ST. ASAPH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

for the

Year Ending 31st December, 1959

by the

Medical Officer of Health
(Dr. R. RHYDWEN)

and

Public Health Inspector
(Mr R. P. BARLOW)

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ST. ASAPH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1959

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit for your consideration my Annual Report for 1959 completed in accordance with Circular 1/60 Wales.

The year 1959 was an average one climatically, although there was a very dry summer. The water supply to the district was not affected and no restrictions were necessary.

Infection disease cases totalled 75, an increase of 36 on 1958, due to some 45 cases of measles occurring in the second quarter of the year. Once again no case of diphtheria occurred and neither was a case of poliomyelitis notified in the district.

130 births were credited to the Rural District during the year, this being a decrease of 5 births on 1958. This gave the district a crude birth rate of 12.59 per 1,000 of the population and a comparative birth rate for 1959 of 15.48 per 1,000 of the population. This latter figure is for comparison with the national rate of 16.5 births per 1,000 of the population. The need for a comparative figure is due to the excess of males in the district.

114 deaths were debited to the Rural District during 1959, giving us a death rate of 11.05 per 1,000 of the population. Corrected for comparative purposes, the rate was 10.72 deaths per 1,000 of the population as compared with the national rate of 11.6 per 1,000 of the population.

There was only one infant death during the year, which gave the district an infant mortality rate of 7.69 deaths per 1,000 live births, which can be regarded as most satisfactory when compared with the national rate of 22.0 deaths per 1,000 live births.

However, as I have mentioned before in previous years, we in the Rural District are dealing with small numbers, so that a small variation in the actual number of deaths has a very large effect on our rate.

The district's cancer rate at 1.65 deaths per 1,000 of the population is below the national rate of 2.14 deaths per 1,000 of the population. The two major causes of death were Heart Disease and Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions, both with a rate of 2.9 deaths per 1,000 of the population.

During 1959 18 Council houses and 43 private houses were completed. The Council houses were used principally for re-housing in connection with the Council's slum clearance scheme and to provide accommodation for aged persons.

The Council's water enterprise continued to function admirably and has reduced the work that used to be entailed in maintaining an equitable water supply to various parishes almost to zero.

In conclusion, I should like to tender my thanks to the Clerk, the Sanitary Surveyor, the Public Health Inspector, the Chief Financial Officer, together with the other Council officials for their co-operation and ready assistance during the year.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

R. RHYDWEN,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (Land and Inland Water)	22,300 acres
Population at 1951 Census	9,860
Population Registrar General's Estimate mid-1959	10,320
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book	2,843
Rateable Value	£97,105

HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA IN 1959

Water

The distribution of water in the Rural District is now as follows :—
BODELWYDDAN, RHUDDLAN and ST. ASAPH are supplied by the Rhyl Urban District Council's Water Undertaking.

DYSERTH : The greater part of the parish is supplied by the Prestatyn Urban District Council's Water Undertaking.

BRYNIAU, Dyserth, is supplied from the mains of the Holywell Rural District Council's Water Undertaking, as it is a high level area.

BODFARI, CWM, TREMEIRCHION, RHUALLT and WAEN are now supplied with water by the St. Asaph Rural District Council's new water mains, the water supplied coming from the Rhyl mains. This means that now the whole of the Rural District has an adequate and safe water supply.

Properties supplied with water by the Council's undertaking :—

	Total No. of Houses.	Number supplied with water. (a) into Houses.	(b) Stand Pipes.
Cwm	132	128	5
Bodfari	126	114	2
Dymeirchion	195	146	10
Waen	84	84	Nil

Drainage and Sewerage

St. Asaph, Rhuddlan, Dyserth and Bodelwyddan have satisfactory Sewage Disposal Systems. Apart from small septic tank systems attached to individual groups of Council houses, the remainder of the district has no sewage disposal system.

Camping Sites

There are nine camping sites in the district. These sites are licensed for the summer months only.

All camps have a piped water supply from the public mains and are of a satisfactory standard.

A weekly refuse collection is made from all sites. The standard of hygiene maintained at the camps is satisfactory.

Rivers and Streams

No pollution of rivers and streams was reported in 1959.

Closet Accommodation

In the areas supplied with sewers, very few privies remain. A recent survey revealed that less than 5% of the houses in the district have privies or earth closets. The Council have arrangements for the removal of night soil in certain areas.

Public Cleansing

Refuse is removed from all parishes in the Rural District by the Council's refuse lorries.

Shops and Offices

No action was required in respect of shops and offices during the year.

Eradication of Bed Bugs

No action was required in 1959.

Schools

No closure due to outbreaks of infectious disease was required during 1959.

Diphtheria Immunisation and Vaccination

76 children under one year of age, 15 children between the ages of one and four years, and 8 children between the ages of five and fifteen years were given their primary immunisation against Diphtheria during 1959. A further 49 children received a reinforcing (boosting) dose.

81 children under the age of one year, 5 children aged one year, 2 children aged two to four years, 1 child aged five to fourteen years, together with 5 persons aged fifteen years and over were vaccinated against smallpox. In addition, 19 persons were re-vaccinated against smallpox.

Venereal Diseases

Treatment is available at the following clinics :—

Wrexham and East Denbighshire War Memorial Hospital :—

Males : Monday 5—7 p.m. and Wednesday 4—6 p.m.

Females : Friday 5—7 p.m.

Chester Royal Infirmary :—

Males : Wednesday 5—7 p.m., Saturday 11 a.m.—1 p.m.

Females : Monday 5—7 p.m., Thursday 5—7 p.m.

St. Asaph Hospital :—

Males and Females, 5.30—7 p.m.

The treatment is confidential, free and inclusive of travelling expenses.

Tuberculosis

The Welsh Regional Board has a Chest Clinic at the Royal Alexandra Hospital, Rhyl, for the treatment and investigation of cases or suspected cases of Tuberculosis. The Clinic is held on Friday mornings for new cases and on Friday afternoon, 2.30 p.m.—4.30 p.m. for Pneumo thorax treatment.

The nearest Sanatoria are at Llangwyfan and Pen-y-Ffordd.

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics

The Flintshire County Council holds Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics in the Rural District as follows :—

Mobile Clinic :—

At St. Asaph on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays of each month in the Council Office grounds at 2 p.m.

At Rhuddlan on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month in front of the War Memorial Club at 2 p.m.

At Dyserth on the 1st and 3rd Mondays of each month in the grounds of the Urdd Hall at 2 p.m.

A Clinic is held in the Camp at Bodelwyddan on the 1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month at 2 p.m.

Smallpox

In the event of an outbreak of Smallpox, provision can be made for the isolation and treatment of cases by arrangement with the Flintshire County Council and the Welsh Regional Board.

Disinfection

The disinfection of large articles such as bedding can be carried out through arrangements made by the Sanitary Surveyor with the Rhyl Urban District Council.

Laboratory Facilities

These are provided by the Public Health Laboratory, Conway.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47

No action was required under this Section of the Act during 1959.

Housing

During 1959 the following numbers of houses were completed and occupied :—

	For the Local Authority.	Private Houses.
Bodelwyddan	—	9
Dyserth	7	6
Rhuddlan	—	18
St. Asaph	11	7
Tremeirchion	—	2
Waen	—	1
Total	18	43

Vital Statistics

Live Births	130 (67 Males, 63 Females)
Live Births (illegitimate)	3 (1 Male, 2 Females)
Live Birth Rate, per 1,000 population	12.59
Illegitimate Birth Rate per cent of total Live Births	2.3%
Still Births	3
Still Birth Rate, per 1,000 Live and Still Births	22.5
Total Live and Still Births	133
Infant Deaths	1
Infant Mortality Rate, per 1,000 Live Births (illegitimate)	7.69
Infant Mortality Rate, per 1,000 Live Births (legitimate)	7.87
Infant Mortality Rate, per 1,000 Live Births	0
Neo-natal Mortality Rate, per 1,000 Live Births	7.69
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate, per 1,000 Live Births	7.69
Peri-natal Mortality Rate, per 1,000 Live and Still Births	30.07
Maternal Deaths	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate	Nil

Infectious Diseases

75 cases of Infectious Disease were notified in 1959. These were comprised of :—

Scarlet Fever	6 cases
Measles	45 cases
Pneumonia	11 cases
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1 case
Other Tuberculosis	1 case
Meningococcal Infection	2 cases
Puerperal Pyrexia	8 cases
Erysipelas	1 case

Xymotic Mortality

Eight deaths were attributed to Pneumonia and one to Influenza.

Tuberculosis

One death was attributed to Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis cases on the Tuberculosis Register :—

Dec. 31st, 1958	Pulmonary	78	Non-Pulmonary	19
Dec. 31st, 1959	Pulmonary	75	Non-Pulmonary	20

Heart Disease

There were 19 male deaths and 12 female deaths attributed to Heart Disease, being a total of 31 deaths.

Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions

There were 32 deaths from this case, 8 of them being of males and 24 females.

Cancer

17 deaths were attributed to Cancer, 9 being deaths of males and 8 deaths of females.

TABLE 2

	Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.
2.	Tuberculosis, other	0	1
3.	Syphilitic Disease	1	0
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1	3
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	3	0
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	5	5
16.	Diabetes	1	0
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	8	24
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	12	5
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	2	2
20.	Other Heart Disease	5	5
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	2	0
22.	Influenza	0	1
23.	Pneumonia	4	4
24.	Bronchitis	1	3
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	0	1
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	0
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	0
31.	Congenital Malformations	1	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	4	5
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	0	1
34.	All other Accidents	0	1
	Total	52	62

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
for the Year 1959

GENERAL INFORMATION

Water Supplies

Despite the very dry summer, there was a plentiful supply of mains water in the district, and no restrictions on the use of water supplied from the Council's water undertaking were imposed.

In order to improve the supply to the area around Pant y Dulaeth, a new 2 ins. asbestos pipe was laid from Bodlonfa Cross Roads to Pant y Dulaeth Cross Roads, a distance of 960 yards.

A few complaints were received during the year regarding the purity of the public supplies, but samples taken of the public supply for bacteriological analysis were reported as being highly satisfactory.

Refuse Removal

Refuse collection was carried out with the use of two refuse collection vehicles, one of 10 cubic yards capacity and the other of 12 cubic yards. The larger vehicle was purchased towards the end of the year and made a great improvement in the working of the collection service. Previously the one vehicle could barely cope with the demands on its use due to the increase in number of houses in recent years.

Refuse is collected fortnightly from domestic premises in the district. During the summer season a weekly refuse collection is made from the camping sites in the district.

Housing

Further progress was made with the Council's slum clearance programme during the year. A total of 21 houses were represented to the Council as being unfit for human habitation. Due to the fact that all the houses represented were single dwellings, no clearance areas were made and declared during the year.

No. of dwellings represented as being unfit for human habitation	21
No. of dwellings included in Clearance Areas and made subject to a Clearance Order	Nil
No. of dwellings in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	3
No. of dwellings in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	9
No. of dwellings in respect of which proposals for reconditioning to a standard fit for human habitation were accepted	3

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959

The above Act, which came into operation during the year, introduced

a new type of grant, the Standard Grant, to enable persons wishing to improve their houses with grant aid.

There were 33 applications made for grants during the year, an increase of 11 on the previous year's figures. Four applications were received for Standard Grants, the remainder of the applications were for Discretionary Grants. Since the introduction of Improvement Grants in 1949, the Council have received 108 applications for grants, the majority of which have been approved.

Camping

The number of licensed camping sites remained the same as last year. All sites have piped water supplies to them, and dustbins are provided for each caravan. Six of the sites have sanitary blocks with water closets and washing facilities. Periodic inspections of all camping sites were made during the year and were found to be maintained in a proper manner. Unfortunately, campers were found using roadside lay-bys at the busy times of the camping season for overnight stops, and the litter left by these campers is appalling.

Factories and Workshops

Although the number of factories on the register decreased during the year to a total of 58, the number of persons employed in factory premises increased due to extensions to the optical glass factory at St. Asaph. Contraventions of the Factories Act noted in visits during the year were dealt with informally.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The system of sharing the services of a rodent operator with two adjoining authorities has functioned very well during the year. The rodent operator has had a telephoned installed in his house and can easily be contacted when required. The public sewers in the district were test-baited twice during the year and were found to b practically free from rat infestation.

Trade premises requiring treatment for rat or mice infestation are charged for the service, but domestic premises are treated free of charge.

Number of farms inspected	170
Number of farms found to be infested	37
Number of business premises inspected	86
Number of business premises found to be insfested	32
Number of dwelling houses inspected	160
Number of dwelling houses found to be infested	35

Infectious Diseases

Number of cases inquired into, including Scabies	3
Number of Houses Disinfected	3

Drainage, etc.

Number laid or re-laid	66
Number of choked and defective drains	21
Number of New Water Closets	70
Number of Privies converted into W.C.s	9

Scavenging

Number of Pail Closets emptied	624
Number of Ashbins emptied	58570
Number of loads of refuse	1152
Number of Tons of Refuse	3454

Refuse

Number of accumulations removed	4
Number of notices in respect of new Bins	19

Water

Number of new connections made (all purposes)	15
Number of repairs, fittings, etc.	270

Offensive Trades

Number of Knacker's Yards	Nil

Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933 to 1954

Number of Licences to Slaughter issued	5

Food Premises

One new butcher's shop was opened during the year and was found to comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955. One catering premises was found to contravene the Regulations and was reported to the Council; subsequently plans were received and approved by the Council and the premises were reconstructed.

The number of food premises in the district are as follows :—

Cafes and Hotels	30
Licensed Premises	29
Grocers' Shops	44
Greengrocers' Shops and Nurseries	14
Butchers' Shops	8
Bakehouses	7
Sweet Confectionery	14
Fishmongers' Shops	3
School Canteens	10
Premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act	52

The majority of these premises were visited during the year anc generally found to be kept in a satisfactory manner.

Ice Cream

No. of premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream	2
No. of premises registered for the sale of ice cream	48
No. of new registrations	4
No. of samples taken	44
Samples in Category 1	34
Samples in Category 2	5
Samples in Category 3	2
Samples in Category 4	3

Dairies

No. of dealers licensed	31
No. of dealer's premises in the district	28
No. of dealer's premises inspected	31

Abatement of Nuisances

Number of Preliminary Notices served	7
Number of Preliminary Notices complied with	5
Number of Abatement Notices served	Nil
Number of Abatement Notices complied with	Nil
Number of Prosecutions	Nil

Food Inspection

Meat inspection was carried out at two private slaughterhouses durin the year. One slaughterhouse licence which was due for renewal in th later part of the year was refused on the grounds that the premises di not comply with the regulations.

The year was notable for a high increase in the number of lamb slaughtered, over 5,000 more than the previous year's total. This increas was probably due to the effect of a very dry summer which caused lack of pasture for the animals.

Liver fluke infestation in cattle was double the figure of the previou year, with nearly the same number of animals slaughtered.

There were 3 cases of Cysticercus Bovis discovered during the yea In all cases only single cysts were found. The carcases and offal wer refrigerated for 21 days before being released for human consumptior

Th number of all animals slaughtered during the year was 14,567, a increase of 5,499 on the previous year's figure.

The total weight of meat condemned as being unfit for human consumption was 2 tons 17 cwts. 81 lbs. Details of post-mortem inspection of all animals is given in the following table.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED FOR THE YEAR 1959

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	Horses.
Number killed	516	3	11	13337	700	—
Number inspected	516	3	11	13337	700	—
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned	1	—	2	18	5	—
Carcases of which some organ was condemned	269	—	1	823	20	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci	52.1%	—	27.2%	6.3%	3.5%	—
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	9	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected by Tuberculosis	0.1%	—	—	—	1.2%	—
Cysticercosis						
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	3	—	—	—	—	—
Carcase submitted for treatment by refrigeration	3	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Food and Drugs

Article.	No. of Samples taken.	Genuine.	Not genuine or below standard.
Milk	10	10	—
Dairy Products	5	5	—
Ice Cream and Lollies	4	4	—
Vegetables and Fruit	4	4	—
Alcoholic Drinks	3	3	—
Sausages	5	5	—
Miscellaneous Foods	5	5	—
Total	36	36	—

DETAILS OF FOOD CERTIFIED AS UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

Description.	Number.	Number lbs.
Corned Beef (Argentine)	2 tins	12
Cooked Ham (Holland)	1 tin	14
Haddock Fillets	6 boxes	130
Luncheon Meat	1 tin	4
Peas	1 bag	120
Potatoes	11 bags	1232
Brussel Sprouts	1 bag	20

Total weight condemned — 13 cwts. 2 qrs. 20 lbs.

RAIN GAUGE

Diameter of funnel — 5 inches.

Height of top above ground — 12 inches.

Height of ground above sea level — 195 feet.

Rhyl's Rainfall — 10 years average.

Average rainfall for 10 years in inches is as follows :—

1950	—	25.67	1955	—	19.00
1951	—	29.96	1956	—	26.12
1952	—	22.40	1957	—	26.60
1953	—	20.39	1958	—	31.25
1954	—	30.90	1959	—	23.91

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the Year 1959 for the Rural District of St. Asaph in the County of Flint.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937.

PART I OF THE ACT

1 Inspections for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

PREMISES (1)	Number of			
	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	27	11	Nil	Nil
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	28	14	Nil	Nil
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	3	3	1	Nil
TOTAL	58	28	1	Nil

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions, they should be reckoned as two, three more 'cases')

PARTICULARS (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)— (a) Insufficient	Nil	1	Nil	1	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	Nil	1	Nil	1	Nil

PART VIII OF THE ACT
OUTWORK

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of Outworkers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel (Making etc,	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(Cleaning and (Washing	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Household linen	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lace, lace curtains & nets	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Curtains and furniture hangings	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Furniture & Upholstery	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Electro-plate	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
File making	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Brass and brass articles	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Fur pulling	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Iron and steel cables and chains	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Iron and steel anchors and grapnels	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cart gear	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Locks, latches and keys	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Umbrellas, etc,	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Artificial flowers	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

PART VIII OF THE ACT (Continued)
OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No, of Out-workers in August list required by Sect, 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No, of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
1	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Nets, other than wire nets	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Tents	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sacks	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Racquet and tennis balls	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Paper bags	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Brush making	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pea picking	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Feather sorting	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carding, etc, of buttons, etc	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Stuffed toys	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Basket making	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Chocolates & sweetmeats	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cosaques,	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Christmas stockings, etc.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Textile weaving	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lampshades	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

WELSH BOARD OF HEALTH.
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A.